

two forerunners had boon. Ilo took up
 his uncle's
 plans against the Normcm King, But
 while he
 assured the Norman exiles at his
 court that ho
 would soon right their wrongs, he had
 to spend
 some years in .settling himself upon
 his throne,
 and in the solution of the longstanding
 Wolf-
 Hohenstaufen feud. From Italy he was
 courted
 both by the Roman Senate and the
 Pope; the one
 urging him in a letter written by a
 follower of
 Arnold to seek the Imperial Crown from
 the votes
 of the Romans, and rule by the law of
 Justinian;
 and the other, to follow the tradition
 which Charle-
 magne had sot, and receive the
 Imperial Crown
 from God and at the hands of the
 successor of
 Peter, Leaving the Senate without a
 reply,
 Frederick entered into a comjMurt with
 Bugenus,
 the terms of which were drawn up at
 Constance,
 March, 1153; *by* this khe ««^w King
 promised to
 enforce the submission of Rome, and
 all the
 Patrimony, to Eugenius, and *in* make
 no terms
 with Sicily except in accord with the
 Pope, He
 had, already (October, 115,0,
 proclaimed that in
 two years he would descend upon Italy;
 in 1153 he
 received two embassies from
 Constantinople; and

the two empires again joined against
that Norman
kingdom which they equally detested
as usurping
their separate rights*

Meanwhile Eugenius was able once
more to en-
ter Rome (end of 1152), again on
terms with the
Senate, He died not many months

at
Tivoli (July 8, 1153), having by a
not